phis, Teun., as Second-Class Matter. SATURDAY : MARCH 19, 1881

EXTRAORDINARY DISCRIMINATION The railroads were built by the people for he benefit and convenience of the people, and they have generally subserved the purpose for which they were constructed by enhancing the value of lands and giving to the a loss, not a gain, to the community employcommerce of the country a cheap and easy ing it. Suppose the wheat-growers of the access to the markets of the world. Therefore, there should be no antagonism between the railroads and the people. A few years ago a reciprocal friendship and mutual subsisted between the railroads and the people. An indentity of interests impired them with common sympathies. But to granding our wheat, and, instead of exportthe rationads passed into the hands of non-police, who can destroy one community for the benefit of another, the people, whose money built the railroads, are demanding the passage of a law which will prohibit unjust and ruinous discriminations. To show agers when unchecked either by competition could buy it. The labor so employed or legal restrictions, we give the discriminations of one road as a sample of others. The community manufactures the salt at a loss. Central Pacific railroad was built on the bounty of the government, and while trying raw state; let us grind the wheat into flour and cases of Windom, Blaine and Kirkwood) right to charge the most unjust and discriminating tariff of freights against the people community nothing; on the contrary, it from whom it derives its revenues. The disons are so unjust to one State that the legislature of Nevada passed joint resolutions favoring the Reagan bill. A few days before congress adjourned, Hon. Rollin monopolies that surreptitiously shears the might be in a position to change the organization meant nothing. Legislative bodies above comments on Mahone's claims for patronage, whose wool it professes to "protect." to congress, and the speech which he made was a startling disclosure of the ruin which had been brought upon the people of Nevada by railroad discriminations. We have not seen a copy of Mr. Daggett's speech, but the New York Times, in commending it, says that "he shows, not only from the schedule of rates of the company, but by copies of the and power in the future will be committed receipted bills of shippers, that goods coming to those hands that seize the correct position and carry out its principles successfully into from the east into Nevada, consigned, say to Reno, Winnemucca, or Elko-important points of supply to mining districts-have to pay the full rates to San Francisco, and local rates back to the point at which they are unloaded. For instance, the rate per car-load for coal-oil from New York to San Francisco is \$300. Winnemucca is 475 miles this side of San Francisco, and on the same kind of freight coming eastward there is the extraordinary local charge of \$450 per cartransportation than for the entire 3100 miles westward across the continent. But suppose the coal-oil is consigned to Winnemucca from New York, and is landed when it reaches there, it is charged both the through reaches there, it is charged both the through rate and the local rate back, or an atrocious total of \$750 per car-load. The instance we have quoted is but one of many given by Mr. Daggett, It is simply illustrative of the general practice of the road. A car-load tain, in Nevada, the excess being the local rate back from Sacramento. Wyoming coal is carried through Reno to San Francisco, 306 miles further on, for nine dollars a charged. Instances are given of the crushing of industries which showed their heads to menace the interests of the railroad com-

could obtain transportation at Francisco to the same point, rom developing. So it is that the Central Pacific rules the industries of a sovereign State with a rod of iron. It charges what it by tribute laid upon Nevada for the deficiencies in its receipts on business subject to competition. Mr. Daggett calculates that the Central Pacific has in ten years extorted \$30. 000,000 from the people of his State over and above what it was fairly entitled to." This is nothing but downright robbery of the people of Nevada for the benefit of San Francisco. And yet we are told by the railroads that there is no such thing as discrimination against one community for the benefit of another. The speech of Mr. Daggett shows the most outrageous extortion. Similar discriminations all over the country have produced the same dissatisfaction among the people elsewhere. The people will soon present a united front in demanding protection from the grinding oppression of the railroad monopolies. If these corpo rations are not discriminating for one city for the benefit of another, then why oppose so strenuously the passage of a law which will prevent discrimination? Unless something be done, the day is not far distant when the

thereby build up one place at the expense of

railroads will refuse to carry any freight un-

less it be shipped to their favorite points, and

LABOR AND PROTECTION. In the case of two islands, one of which vielded large crops of potatoes while wheat grew luxuriantly in the other, while neithe gave abundant crops of what the other would dictate to each island to cultivate what it could produce freely, each one exchanging products with each other. There would be indirect as well as direct advantage in doing this. The interdependence between the two would be great-neither could flourish without the other. This identity of interest, this dependence of each one upor the other would promote peace between then while the constant intercommunication o the two populations, caused by the necessitie of their commerce, would engender and preserve good neighborly feeling between them. Let the potato-growers say "We will grow our potatoes we shall keep altogether in our own beckets." That this would diminish the tie of friendship that had existed between the two is evident, and the existence of peaceful dangered to that extent. But outside of this, as a matter of policy, the attitude of the island that undertook to grow an article to which its soil and climate was a matter of policy, the attitude of the island that undertook to grow an article to which its soil and climate was a matter of policy, the attitude of the island that undertook to grow an article to which its soil and climate was a senator and to his position as the representative of Virginia. There was no question as the representative of Virginia. There was no question as the representative of the second district court has indicted a score of the leaders and officers of the Miners' Union at Silver Reef, and the United States marshal has arrested and taken them relations between them would be eunese authorities to move in the island that undertook to grow an article to which its soil and climate was less favorable than for the produce it had hitherto freely grown and exported would hitherto freely grown and exported would hitherto freely grown and exported would hither freely grown and exported would he same material as the native godowns. The last fire in Tokio passed over ten streets and the same material as the native godowns. The last fire in Tokio passed over ten streets and the same material as the native godowns. The last fire in Tokio passed over ten streets and the same material as the native godowns. The men of the south upon whom we than to pay four dollars a day, the Minner's land to pay four dollars a day, the Minner's land to pay four dollars a day, the Minner's land to pay four dollars a day, the Minner's land to pay four dollars a day, the Minner's land to pay four dollars a day, the Minner's land to pay four dolla

the three laborers? Then give them profitable, not unprofitable work. Here lies a point much misunderstood. Many persons regard everything as good that furnished employment to labor. This, as stated, is an error. To employ men to file sharp the angles of the broken stone used in road making would be to employ labor, but the labor so occupied would add nothing

to the wealth of the community. It is not simply the performance of labor that is wanted, but of labor that pays a profit, that adds to the value of the article it is employed upon, and adds to it in a way the community cannot get cheaper by any other means. The men instanced above, who were engaged in producing wheat at a higher expense to the community than it could be bought for from the neighboring island, would be working at "We have more labor than there is employ ment for: but we will not set them to grow-

ing potatoes, because it would not pay. We will set some of them to construct mills, and make barrels and sacks; the rest we will set the raw material, we will export a manumed one-flour instead of wheat." Here haber would be employed, as labor should be in commerce, productively, in a way that would add to the wealth of the community. does not enrich the community, for the o evade its obligations to the power that spin the cotton into yarn, and we should find there was no fair reason for making war upon to evade its obligations to the power that spin the cotton into yarn, and we should find the Democrats for endeavoring to organize the senate. As Mr. Bayard puts it, the senate. would add greatly to the national wealth, the nomination of Republicans to office. It Let the reader compare the simple, easily understood illustration we have laid down, by the operation of the ordinary honorable laws of politics, the Democrats had a majortruth and wisdom will prove in these United genius who do more harm to their cause States too powerful for falsehood and guile,

TWO WANTED TREES.

We have had a hard winter and soon the hot weather will be upon us; then we shall opportunity of making the famous Anderhear from the country the usual complaints about "chills." Because ague does not kill outright but only tortures, takes will away vigor and so reduces the most industrious to ruin, gradually saps the spring of life, and brings its victim to his deathbed only after months or years of misery, we do not take measures for its eradication as we are the sure to get into trouble through his indiscreet support. The senator never did a more foolish thing than to change the debate on Monday from the high ground held by Mr. Bayard and Mr. Pendleton. He made an attack upon Senator Mahone, of Virginia, and enabled that are the party by which he was elected?"

SENATOR HILL'S SPEECH AS IT IS CONSTRUED BY BOTH PARTIES.

Washington special to the New York Herald: The spech of Senator Hill, or the ator Mahone, is a virginially applicable to the party by which he was elected?" ing of the loss that is entailed by ague. They come occasionally-ague comes regularly, bedone is the introduction of the eucalyptus, which has produced such astonishing results Sacramento for \$310 25, but has to pay in Algiers and other lands where it has been planted, in low-lying and swampy localities. By its immense absorption of water mois spots are made dry and wholesome; by its dissemination from the leaves of sharp, camphory scent, it purifies the air and kills the breeder of disease. There are several species of this tree, and careful experiment should be made to ascertain which of them will flourish host in the southern pany. Limestone is used in the reduction of States. We ought also to grow the cinchona ores. There was formerly an extortionate comes the quinine that is so essential a medposit was found a few miles from Virginia icine in ague. The English found the need City, but no sooner was a beginning made in of the tree in India, and they planted it with be working of it than the railroad rates xcellent success. A selection of the species discover the proper soil and situation, accomplished the most gratifying results, so and Hill and Virginia City could easily that it is expected that, before long, India apply machinery to Eastern Nevada and will have a superfluity of bark which can be very profitably exported. It is also found

> m Texas to Tennessee, will commence experimenting with the eucalyptus and the cin-THE people of New Orleans are just now gitating and discussing the question of ainage for that city, and in order that they may reach a just conclusion, the press has laid before them all the information on that head that is possible. Among other objections made to it was one by Dr. Brickell n the score of sewer gas. To this, upon application by Mr. W. Howe, Dr. F. W. Reilly, nspector of the National Board of Health, stationed at this city, responded by telegraph that "repeated examinations during the past

apper parts of the other gulf States." Who-

twelve months show no sewer gas in Waring sewers." In addition to this, in a letter sent to Mr. Howe on the thirteenth, Dr. Reilly In this connection it may be worth while calling tention to a result of the discharge of the ash tanks, which, so far as I know, has not here-

The Waring sewers do not admit of the ormation of sewer gas, and in that respect, is in all others, are a great success.

THE winter, which has been so severe evrywhere, was felt especially so in New York ity. The death-rate jumped from 26.47 in 1879 to 30.62, and there is as yet no abatement in this fearful mortality. Since the made him take water in spirited style." 1st of January 7815 persons have died, whereas in the same period in 1880, 5730 died; in 1879, 6476; in 1878, 5649, and 1877, 6742. Typhoid fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, meningitis, measles and diphtheria have made fearful havoc among the poor, who are the special victims of these dread diseases.

New York, the purposes of which as stated in the articles is "to disseminate sound and enlightened views respecting the incineration of the dead, to advocate and promote in every this method for burial, and to advance the public good by affording facilities for carrying cremation into operation." A crematory is at once to be erected in Brooklyn.

THE Salt Lake Tribune calls the attention of Messrs. Evarts, Sherman and Howe, the phrase, to accomplish that end would "cost more than it came to." Say it took twelve inhorrers to produce as much wheat in one inhorrers to produce as much wheat would be attention of Messrs. Evarts, Sherman and Howe, the American silver commissioners, to the fact that the annual product of silver is far less than (only one-half) that of gold, that

of the sympathy, on this point of the repudia-tion of the public debt, between Senator Ma-hone and Secretary-of-the-Treasury Windom, who represents the repudiating State of Min-nesota, that President Garfield caused a mag-nificent bouquet to be laid on the desk of Senator Mahone yesterday in the senate?" BEN HILL'S MISTAKE.

Bayard's Plans and Purposes as Developed on Monday Night Have Led to a Success for the Democrats in the Senate, but the Georgia Senator Wanted to be

Tied on the Tail of Mahone's Coat-He Was Spoiling for a Fight, and Playing the Bull in the China Shop He Knocked Everything Over, as Usual.

New York Herald: "We are disposed to emphasize the opinion expressed by our special correspondent in his Washington dis patch yesterday morning that the course of General Mahone, the senator from Virginia, is not only honorable to him, but wise for the had been conducted on the lines haid down for the Democrats, who, in this whole con-troversy about the organization of the sen-ate, have held an impregnable position. Mr. Conkling's witty and ingenious reply to Mr. Bayard showed that the Republicans really had no ground. They were in the position would add to the wealth of the community.

Apply this illustration to the United States:
We make salt at a greater expense than we could buy it. The labor so employed vacancies. As those vacancies have come from the act of God (as in the

case of Senator Carpenter) and from was its duty to proceed decently and in order to the consideration of public business. If than good. An honest, positive man, with a certain force and ability, rather a waverer in his political convictions, but if anything leaning toward union and harmony, capable of generous concessions to opponents, and sometimes of large glimpses of public affairs, he has the unhappy faculty of developing at the most inopportune time the ferocity and ignorance of the worst type of the Bourbon.

sonville speech which came near electing our secretary of State to the Presidency, it is alsafe to wager that the Democracy be sure to get into trouble through do in cases of smallpox, yellow fever or choldo in cases of smallpox, yellow lever or choling position in the senate and the country.

era. Yet these three fell diseases inflict nothquestion in Virginia we have little sympathy.

With the exception of his argument that in to save the honor of Virginia; we cannot severing West Virginia from Virginia a fair It is confidently predicted that Mahone will and his party in other southern States is not

upon a question of principle, but upon a ques-HE WAS EQUAL TO THE OCCASION. Richmond Whig (Mahone's organ), March 16th: "Even his enemies must acknowledge snatched new laurels from the very circum-stances prepared to intimidate or to degrade artful conspirators, led by the blunderbore of the senate, would bind him, he bravely and above partisan ties and partisan aims. With wielded by the Georgian blunderblore, he re-minded the whipper-in that he was not elected as a Democrat, but as a Readjuster. He had been chosen to represent Liberal and and combined power and influence of both parties, their allies and their machines, in and out of the State.' THE COLORED MAN WILL POLLOW MAHONE

Richmond Disputch, March 16th: "The regular Democrats of Virginia will hereafter have no reason for hoping to detach General Mahone from his colored followers in Virginia. The Petersburg convention of Monthat, now quinine has become cheap, it is day was enlivened and encouraged by a telelargely superceding the use of opium among the power people; a very gratifying occurthe power people; a very gratifying occurwith facts such as these before us an With facts such as these before us an paper asks: "Why can we not culcause of their confidence in Mahone graduate the cinchona tree in the southern ally our Democratie friends who have it is more than probable that it ould succeed, as an inferior species of the become Republicans. The people of Virginia will not follow General Mahone even ee is already indigenous in Georgia and the nto a temporary alliance with the Republi dent, and will vote as he pleases, will be lerstood as a claim that he has the right to vote with the Republican party."

HE IS NOT A DEMOCRAT. Richmond Dispatch: "What General Ma-hone said on Monday as to his election to the we suspect. The question was asked in the a candidate for the United States senate, whether he was a Democrat or a Republican, and his supporters refused to answer it. So that, although he was then a Democrat, or eral Mahone would be shrewd enough to Conservative, and although he afterward supported General Hancock for President, yet sue it.

A SECOND BENEDICT ARNOLD. Richmond State: "Virginia claps her hands when Hill, of Georgia, becomes her and shakes Mahone as a terrier dog shakes a rat. Virginians remember their own his-tory, if Mahone forgets it, and when he went the senate not a few Virginians, and ed with emphasis and anger the assertion that Mahone would prove a traitor. But he has made his bed, and the United States, cluding both parties and both races, north and south, east and west, know how he made it, and guess why he made it. Benedict Ar nold was a famous soldier."

BEN HILL'S MISTAKES Evansville Journal: "Mahone is the second man of insignificant physique whom Ben Hill, a heavy weight, has attacked and been He seems to be a sort of overfate of such a character. His first mistake

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE. New York World: "Whenever a southern Democrat in the house saw fit, under stalwart aunts, to refer to 'the late unhappy contest,' part taken in it,' Conger and Hawley-who on Monday sat dumb in their new senatorial seats while Mahone boasted himself to be an repenant rebel brigadier-used to foam a mouth with patriotic froth. Why did

New York Herald: "In the debate with Mr. Hill Senator Mahone stood on strong Mr. Hill Senator Mahone stood on strong ground in every way. He had been a general of the Confederate army; he had fought with historical gallantry from the beginning to the end of the war. His line had been the last to give way at Appomattox, and, next to Lee, he was probably the most trusted soldier in the Confederacy. This gives importance to his declaration as a senator and to his position as the representative of Vir-

island as nine would produce in the other, then three laborers would be working without adding to the net wealth of the community. But suppose work was wanted for

AN EXTRA SESSION

Of Congress Now More than Likely to be Called During the First Half of HILL COMPELLED THE REPUBLICANS TO RE May-Nominated by the Presi-Washington special to the Cincinnati En-quirer: "I judge that there was no good feel-ing between Mahone and any of the northern Democrats. If Mahone had any doubt as to dent and Confirmed by the Senate.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

sentatives by the patronage they control and

the appropriations they secure. In this they were like northern communities everywhere.

would simply serve his term come home, and that would be the

adding, finally, the maxim, 'You know noth ing succeeds like success.' " A QUESTION OF TERMS.

New York World: "Simply as a study i

as a candidate for the senate he oppose Are we to infer that in the opinion of the

Senator Hill to allow Senator Mahone

chance of getting better terms from the Den

ocrats for acting with the party by which h

cans were disposed to give him for deserting

trusted to him. To have taken the seat of Withers, they say, as a sort of Withers I

the hands of the gripsack Republican Fur

the Readjusters, A prominent Readjusters said of Mahone to-day:

the highest position among illustrious cit

This is the verdict of the few Readinster

MAHONE'S POLITICAL STATUS.

with reference to the exciting and bitter dis

In the house Mr. Nicol, Democrat, called

upon the gentlemen of the other side to say if General Mahone goes to the senate will be

Mr. Bailey, readjuster—If as a Democra will you vote for him?

Mr. Gibson, Democrat, resterated the question of Mr. Nicol. He said General Mahone was a coalition candidate and not

alled wished to know if General Mahone

publicans in congress or does he wish to

they were called upon to vote for a man with

the full knowledge that his party dare not

state his political principles.

Mr. Dickenson, Readjuster, supposed Gen-

Mr. Payne, Democrat, asked if the gentle

man would be good enough to give the name

was Readjuster, and the purpose and policy to turn Virginia from the downward to the

two parties in congress; with which one would General Mahone operate? Mr. Dickenson insisted that General Ma-

would never disgrace Virginia nor misrepre-

A Specimen of Boston Culchaw.

tion; he alleges it a case of blackmail-

A later dispatch says the woman turns out to

DETROIT, March 18.—Georgie Hendrie, a

one's opinions were well known, and he

and purpose of the party.

Mr. Dickenson, Readjuster, said the

. Nicol said he would not

As to the political status of Mahon

ture when the latter was elected senator.

"We are prouder than ever of our

was elected to the senate than the

the party by which he was elected?"

what he was going to do before, the tone of the press in Kentucky must have forever Senate Committees as Rearranged by the made a gap. A small portion of the Republican party was opposed to compromising with Mahone on account of his debt-scaling position; but the stalwarts in the party in-sisted that he should be conciliated, and, after the debate of Monday, the moderate Repub-Republicans - The Democrats Resolved to Resist Organization to the Last-Proceedings in the licans will also have to come into Mahone. George Hoar is not especially desirous of re-cognizing a debt-skinning senator, but Ben Hill brought out even Mahone." Senate Vesterday.

Washington, March 18.—The President has nominated George H. Starbnek, of New York, for supervising inspector of steam ves-sels for the second district. Washington special to the Cincinnati Con-ercial: "In Virginia he had demonstrated

to the Bourbon leaders that he had some power and force in leadership. They con-ceded it so far as the State was concerned, AN EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE. The cabinet to-day discussed the question of calling an extra session of congress. It is thought that the extra session will be called to meet between the lat and 15th of claiming that any man who could control the colored vote would have power there, but the entire effort of the Bourbons had been directed lately toward weaning away his white riends and solidifying them against him. Southern men measure their repre-CONFIBMATIONS.

The senate confirmed John W. Powell, of Illinois, as director of the United States Geological survey, sice Clarence King, resigned; Hiram Barber, jr., of Illinois, as receiver of public moneys at Mitchell, Dakota; George W. Jones of Ohio. oublic moneys at Mitchell, Dakota; George V. Jones, of Ohio, as assistant postmaster in THE UNCLEAN FLESH OF SWINE. Minister Noyes cables that the French go

ernment has agreed that all pork loaded npon ships before the passage of the French decree concerning pork imported from the United States shall be admitted into France, come home, and that would be the last of him. But he is too plucky for that, and, subject only to inspection, and with as little delay as such examination permits. Mahone is a skillful politician, he is too up-THE FISHERY FRAUDS. Secretary Blaine took up the thread of ne-gotiations with England respecting the For-tune bay outrages, and others of like charac-ter, where Evarts laid it down, and during ceded to him by any party. Since coming to Washington he had the most liberal offer from the Democratic side of the senate that any man could ask for. He had, however, the past few days has been cabling almost constantly with Lord Granville. As a result the latter proposes that the whole matter be referred for decision to Secretary Blaine and Sir Edward Thornton, British minister here. If they disagree they are to name a referee whose decision shall be accepted as final by the two governments. This proposition is now under consideration, and will probably

e accepted by our government. DETERMINED TO SHOW FIGHT. The Democratic senators have determine know exactly why certain Republican jour-nals consider Senator Hill to have done a to resist any and all attempts of the Repub-licans to put in new officers. The plan of action has not yet been definitely adopted, 'foolish' thing when he so coolly and exas-peratingly tortured Senator Mahone into but will be at a caucus Mouday morning avowing his intention to support as a mem-ber of the senate the political party which The Democratic senators who opposed fill-bustering have been overruled, and the ground of resistance will be that the present employes of the senate believed all along that the Democrats had a majority, that many of them reside in distant States, and that none ournals it would have been a 'wise' thing for have prepared for so sudden a dismissal. The Democrats will fight to postpone the change of officers until December. The Republicans know of this determination, and expect a tubborn contest. David Davis will not fili buster, but thirty-seven Democrats can, by speeches, make a stand for a few days. The Republicans have not yet considered the elec-tion of officers, but will probably do so Mon-day.

a proposition on the part of some to send the Georgia senator a floral tribute, with the message: "May God reward you for the effort The credentials of Senator Frye was pre-sented, and he took the oath of office. Senator Pendleton called up the organiza-Senator Anthony moved that the resolu Senator Anthony's desire to have the resolu-tion be indefinitely postponed. Senator Conkling inquired whether it was Senator Anthony's desire to have the resolution postponed in order that he might offer

Senator Anthony replied that it was, he senate. They say he was elected to help Readjustment and to damage Funderism, and, A vote wa: taken and resulted—yeas, 37;
nays, 37. Senator Davis [III.] voted in the
negative with the Democrats. When Senator
Mahone's name was reached, he also voted
with the Democrats, and a buzz of astonishment ran around the assembly, but before the as far as heard from, they rejoice that he has the pluck and ability to do what they in would have been going over to the Bourbon Funders, and would have played nicely into vote was announced he arose and changed his vote amid some applause and some vigor-ous hissing in the galleries. Senators Vance

ders, and would have been base treachery to and Edmunds were paired. The Vice-President then said that the vot will vote "aye." leader, and consider that he covered himsel with glory in the senate in his encounter with opinion that the organization of the senate by the Vice-President was not clothed by the constitution with the power to decide a ques-tion of this character. He simply wished to upon as a loud-mouthed demagogue of the say here and now that the assumption of power on the part of the Vice-President was unwarranted by the constitution. He wished to call attention to the difoff victor in the bout. Mahone has only given new earnest of his greatness and hyesterday took a step that will lead him t

wished to call attention to the dif-ferent courses adopted by the different sides of the chamber. For fourteen days the Dem-ocrats had been delayed and hindered by the Republicans, but now, so soon as it became nanifest that the other side had secured : majority of the votes in the senate, by what soever means they might resort to secure that majority, the Democratic side declined to enter into obstructive measures to prevent or ganization. He called the attention of the enate and the country to the proud condition the Democratic party occupied in this regard, and which was in strong contrast Senator Logan said the Vice-Presider merely followed precedents, and quoted a similar case in 1879. The resolution offered by Senator Anthony

organizing the senate committees and on Republican basis, was agreed to-yeas, 38 nays, 37—the Vice-President casting the deciding vote, and then the senate went into executive session. When the doors were reened the senate adjourned until Monday. ANOTHER LIST OF SENATE COMMITTEES. The following are the senate committees is elected, the first named in each committee

Privileges and Elections.—Senators Hoar, Cameron Wis.], Teller, Sherman, Frye, Saulsbury, Hill Ga'], Vance and Pugh.

Foreign Relations.—Senators Burnside, Conkling, Amminds, Miller, Ferry, Johnston, Morgan, Hill Ga.], McPherson and Harris.

Figure.—Senators Morrill, Sherman, Ferry, ones [Nev.], Allison, Platt [N. Y.], Bayard, Voorwes, Beck and Pendleton.

ePherson and Williams.

Agriculture.—Senators Mahone, Blair, Plumb,
antWyck, Davis [W. Va.], Slater and George.

Miliary Affaire.—Senators Logan, Burnside, Camron [Pa.], Harrison, Sewell, Cockrell, Maxey,
rover and Hampton.

Mahone was to go to the United States sen ate without any avowed principles, he hoped he was not to be in the market.

Mr. Gibson, Democrat, said with Mr. and Morgan.

Private Land Claims.—Senators Bayard, Jonas,
Call, Edmunds and Allison.

Indian Afairs.—Senators Dawes, Ingalls, Saunders, Logun, Cameron [Wis.], Coke, Pendleton,
Walker and Slater.

Pensions.—Senators Teller, Platt [Conn.], Biair,
Mitchell, Edgarton, Groome, Slater, Jackson and
Camden. Payne's permission he would answer. say he goes to represent no party, no princi-ple, no people, but simply Billy Mahone." Mr. Chamberlayne, Democrat, then made a vigorous but ineffectual effort to ascertain General Mahone's status, after which the de-bate was closed and Mahone was elected. onary Claims. - Senators Johnston, Jones Recolutionary Claims.—senators Johnston, Johe Fla., Hill [Ga.], Anthony and Dawes. Claims.—Senators Cameron [Wis.], Frye, Teller Hoar, Conger, Pugh, Jackson, George and Fair. District of Columbia.—Senators Ingalis, Rollins McMillan, Hawley, McDill, Harris, Butler, Vance and German. It will be seen from these extracts that Mahone was not the representative of either

being chairman:

cominent business man of this city, and leswhen she was seized and taken to the police station. She claims that it is a case of seduche a notorious confidence character of half a dozen aliases. She is known in New York, where she jumped her bail some time ago in a blackmailing case. She has been under arrest for blackmailing elsewhere; also for shoplifting in this city. There is no doubt of her being either a monomaniac or a criminal and Jackson.

Transportation Routes to the Scaboard.—Senators Harrison, Cameron [Pa.], Blair, Platt [N. Y.], Beck, Voorhees and Camden.

JOINT COMMITTEES. Public Printing .- Senators Anthony, Hawley and

> A CARD. 'To all who are suffering from the errors and in

TUTTS PILLS.



A safe and gentle purgative, recommended for the cure of all diseases of the istomach, liver and bowels. They purify the blood, Increase the appetite, cause the body to Take on Flesh, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. As a cure for Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Hendache, Billious Colic, Coustipation, Rheumatism. Files, Palistation of the Heart, Paln in the Side, Back and Loins, and Female Irregularities, they are without a rival. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bedtime stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, and imparts vigor to the system. Price 25c. Office, 35 Marray St., New York. WRITE FOR TUTTE MANUAL FREE.

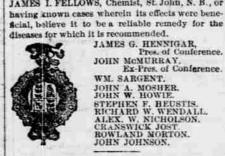
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fever and ague.

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